

in a Salute to Dorothy Elskoe by the Resident Calypsonians at the Reichhold Center for the Arts in 1984. Additionally, a resolution for her cultural and civic involvements in the community was presented to Mrs. Elskoe in 1994 by the 20th Legislature of the Virgin Islands. In July 1996, Dotsy was invited to Rio Grande, Puerto Rico by the Mayor of Rio Grande as the Grand Marshall of the Carnival Parade. She received a plaque in her honor for participating and assisting with the carnival since 1977.

Family unity is an important priority in Dotsy's life. This is present from her marriage of 48 years to Winthrop T. Elskoe. Him along with their six successful children—Faye Liburd, Karolyn Roebuck, Monica Rabsatt, Glen, Sandyl and Lori—have been inspirations in all of Dotsy's cultural and civic endeavors. If the preservation of culture is not instilled in anyone else, it is Dotsy's hope that it will be fixed in the minds and hearts of her offsprings and their offsprings. Dorothy views the culture of these islands not as footprints on a beach washed away by every wave and forgotten . . . but as footprints made in wet cement and left to dry . . . engraved and preserved in the minds of our youth forever.

TRIBUTE TO HAMILTON FISH

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 1996

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, as you well know, one of our great colleagues recently passed away, Hamilton Fish, Jr. During a memorial service held in his behalf, Ralph Neas of the leadership conference on civil rights delivered eloquent remarks which I am inserting into the RECORD at this point:

REMARKS OF RALPH G. NEAS AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR CONGRESSMAN HAMILTON FISH, JR.

Mary Ann, Hamilton, Alexa, Nicholas, Peter, others in the Fish family, Speaker Gingrich, Members of Congress, and distinguished guests, I am profoundly grateful and deeply honored to have this opportunity to help celebrate the extraordinary life and legislative career of Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr.

As the Executive Director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, the legislative arm of the civil rights movement, I had the privilege of working with Ham Fish on nearly two dozen legislative campaigns between 1981 and 1995. Hamilton Fish was a civil rights champion, a mentor, and a close friend.

During the past week, the press coverage of Ham's thirteen terms in Congress has accurately characterized his personal integrity, his principled leadership, and his courageous commitment to equal opportunity for all Americans.

But, frankly, what I have read does not capture the sheer magnitude of Ham Fish's legislative accomplishments or, very importantly, the manner in which he achieved them. For a few minutes, I would like to share with you my perspective on this great man.

First, let us look at Ham Fish's civil rights record. It was legendary in its scope and breadth. Propelled by an awesome sense of justice and a determination not to rest until he had completed his mission, Ham Fish played an important role in virtually every

civil rights law enacted over the past two and a half decades.

Even during the Reagan and Bush presidencies, when Ham often faced formidable odds, he helped shepherd through Congress nearly a score of civil rights laws. Indeed, during this remarkable era, Ham, along with Don Edwards, his Democratic partner in guarding the Constitution, actually strengthened all the major civil rights statutes.

To sum up all these legislative successes would take up most of the morning. But I would like to mention specifically five landmark laws where Ham Fish was either the House author or the lead Republican sponsor. And, with respect to several of them, Ham was the legislator who fashioned the bipartisan compromise that catapulted the bill toward passage.

The 1982 Voting Rights Act Extension: Extended the Voting Rights Act of twenty-five years, overturned an adverse Supreme Court decision, and extended for ten years bilingual ballot assistance for language minorities.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act (1988): Overturned the notorious 1984 Grove City Supreme Court decision and once again made it illegal to use Federal funds to discriminate against women, minorities, persons with disabilities, and older Americans.

The Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988: Provided at long last an effective enforcement mechanism for the 1968 Fair Housing Act. The 1988 Amendments also prohibited discrimination in housing against families with children and people with disabilities for the first time.

The Civil Rights Act of 1991: Overturned eight Supreme Court decisions that had dramatically weakened our nation's equal employment opportunity laws. And provides, for the first time, monetary damages for women and persons with disabilities who are victims of intentional discrimination.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (1990): Prohibits discrimination against 49 million Americans with disabilities in employment, public accommodations, communications and transportation.

These historic civil rights laws have benefited, and will continue to benefit, millions of Americans. And let me state this as unequivocally as possible: these laws would not have been enacted without Congressman Hamilton Fish. His leadership during the most challenging of times was absolutely indispensable.

But it was not just the quantity and quality of these civil rights laws, or the legislative skills that made them possible, that made Hamilton Fish so special. In fact, his other attributes are what truly set him apart, providing standards of leadership that should serve as a model for everyone.

First, Ham Fish always understood thoroughly the need for bipartisanship. He knew how to build coalitions and forge a consensus. He knew the art of the timely compromise, the good compromise made at the right time that will produce the requisite number of votes, either a simple majority or a super majority, that is needed to enact a law.

The numerical results of the legislative victories I cited previously amply demonstrate this commitment to bipartisanship. The average final passage vote on these five laws was 90 percent of both Houses of Congress. Thanks to Ham Fish and his allies, he past decade and a half has been, legislatively, a bipartisan reaffirmation of civil rights laws and remedies.

Second, while Ham Fish was passionate in his beliefs, civility characterized his every action. He treated everyone with dignity. Few in Washington have matched his ability

to command both the respect and the love of his peers. Time and again he proved that a nice guy can finish first.

Third, Ham Fish revered the institution in which he served. He enjoyed immensely being a member of the House of Representatives and always strove to make the House work. And while the House held his primary allegiance, he also respected the other institutions that comprise the Federal Government.

When the need arose, Ham Fish could be a fierce partisan. But he knew that bipartisan cooperation, not partisan confrontation, must ultimately prevail if government is to function at all.

Finally, and perhaps most significantly, Ham Fish was courageous. Whether it was voting to impeach a President of his own party or standing firm on civil rights legislation, Ham Fish did what he believed to be fair and just.

Last week, Congressman Maurice Hinchey summarized eloquently how Ham carefully balanced loyalty and independence in order to further the national interest. He stated: "Ham was very proud to be called a loyal Republican, but he knew that loyalty does not mean surrender of one's own judgment and temperament * * * He believed that he served his party best when he served his country best, and that he served the country best by bringing the best of his own mind and heart to every issue he addressed."

After he retired from the House, Ham Fish continued to work on behalf of his favorite issues. Just last month the two of us visited Senator Nancy Kassebaum and Congressman Amo Houghton lobbying on behalf of affirmative action and legal services.

As you can tell by now, I cherished my friendship with Ham. He was always there to help, performing any task with graceful enthusiasm. I will miss so much his warm smile, his mischievous sense of humor, and his calm and gentle presence.

As I sat praying at St. Albans chapel this morning, I thanked God for allowing Katy and me the opportunity to get to know Ham. And I was thankful that we all had the benefit of Ham's leadership at critical moments during our nation's past quarter of a century. As we leave the chapel shortly, let us all pray that God will bless America with a few more Ham Fishes.

IN HONOR OF THE SPONSORS OF PROJECT CHILDREN '96

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a special group of people, the sponsors of Project Children '96 who have distinguished themselves with selfless dedication to the promotion of peace in Northern Ireland. Project Children is an organization that provides young people from the north of Ireland a respite from the violence which for too long has been a part of their lives. Through their generosity of spirit, the children's sponsors serve as vivid illustrations of the best we, as Americans, have to offer: respect for individual freedom.

Last year at this time, the children who came to visit us from Northern Ireland had a reason to be optimistic about their future. The ceasefire agreement signed in 1994 appeared to be having a positive effect on both sides in the ongoing struggle for freedom. Unfortunately, the past several months have seen a

resumption of hostility. This makes the time shared by the 39 host families and the 46 children who are participating in Project Children '96 even more significant.

This year, the 39 families from my home State that have been kindhearted enough to open their lives to these young people include Rodney and Lynda Bialko, Michael and Elizabeth Cancian, Brian and Patricia Carmen, Marc and Tina Marie Cleaver, Kevin and Patricia Comer, James and Patti Cunningham, Anthony and Marge DeSando, Louis and Nancy Dolloway, Al and Ellen Dorso, Arnold and Madeline Fatteross, Rick and Arlene Faustini, Ken and Arleen Ferguson, Patrick and Fiona Ferguson, David and Patricia Freed, Margaret Gilsenan, Raymond and Isabelle Kayal, Timothy and Renee Kelly, James and Iza McCosker-Keane, Michael and Doreen Mackin, Michael and Kathleen McBride, Robert and Linda McGee, Brian and Lori McGorty, Peter and Nancy Midgley, Robert and Dyan Moore, Dennis and Meg O'Brien, Sean and Anne O'Neill, Paul and Julie Palminteri, Christopher and Barbara Pickell, John and Lori Rose, Hoby and Joyce Stager, Cheryl Stone, James and Louise Sweeney, Glenn and Diane Taylor, Michael and Anne Tizlo, Robert and Linda Toth, Joseph and Joyce Tricola, Joseph and Barbara Wells, John and Barbara White, and Craig and Barbara Yeske.

The 46 children we are privileged to have visit New Jersey are Denise Coyle, David Mahony, Samantha Walker, Dearbhlagh Digney-McCann, Ryan Corbett, Elaine Coyle, Daniel Fearon, Shauna Scott, Claire McKinley, Lorraine Fitzpatrick, Aisling Leavey, Shauna O'Toole, Laura Deane, Krisoffer Gallagher, Laura McCambridge, Aaron McCay, Joseph Doak, Jennifer Slavin, Jaime Teresa Coyle, Lisa Beggs, Natalia McKeown, Lynsay Martin, Katrina O'Reilly, Seadhna Billings, Brian Anneslay, Stephen Connelly, Brigid Fitzsimmons, Karen Barnes, Ciara Doherty, Karen Rafferty, Jonathan Magennis, Joseph O'Neill, Barry Dobbin, David Goodall, Catrina McQuillan, Charlene Nellins, Kenneth Murphy, Darren Diamond, David Diamond, Richard Johnson, Conor Hunter, Claire Dunseath, Aine Duffy, Elaine Murray, Shauna O'Hagen, and Eamonn Porter.

It is an honor to applaud the outstanding benevolence of the Project Children '96 sponsors. Their efforts to further the cause of peace will serve as a beacon of hope for countless others throughout Northern Ireland and the world. These compassionate individuals are truly local ambassadors of peace.

TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CENTENNIAL

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on June 22, 1996, there was a celebration which was held in Detroit to mark the 100th anniversary of the automobile.

And what a celebration it was.

There was a parade with hundreds of cars that reflected the development of automotive production—from the 13 identical vehicles produced by the Duryea Bros. in Springfield, MA, and in June of the same year, the miraculous

machine that Henry Ford drove amidst the horse and buggies in Detroit.

There followed a centennial gala. Thousands from all walks of life connected with the modern American automobile gathered to take note of the revolutionary impact of the automobile on daily life, its key role in the American economy, and its growth into a global industry.

The guiding spirit of the centennial, Keith Crain, presided over the gala's program. His remarks set the tone for the entire evening. They should be widely read, so it is my pleasure to place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the speech given that evening by Keith Crain, chairman of the board of trustees of the American Automobile Centennial Commission and vice chairman of Crain Communications, Inc.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AT THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CENTENNIAL DINNER

(By Keith Crain)

Good evening, it's my very pleasant duty to welcome you to Detroit, and this gala dinner, honoring 100 years of the American automobile industry.

As so many of you know, automobile production was bred, but not born, in Detroit.

The Duryea Brothers manufactured 13 identical motor-wagons in 1896, according that honor to Springfield, Massachusetts.

But it was also in June of that same year, at a site within walking distance of this Cobo Center that Henry Ford first drove what he called a quadri-cycle around the horse and buggy streets of this city and Detroit and the motor car became forever linked in history, and in the collective consciousness of people all around the world.

Tonight we celebrate the American automobile, and the heroic accomplishments of an industry whose business became the business of the century, the business of America.

We celebrate not only the history and lore of that amazing industry this evening, but a victory of ideas, of national will, of genius and muscle, of sweat, and blood, a victory of men and women and organizations and corporations who bent the way of living of an entire planet, in much the same way they bent the steel, that they molded into the vehicles of the world's dreams.

It was my friend and publisher, Leon Mandel, who said, "It is important to understand how important the automobile has been to our development as a country, whether we like the way we developed or not."

I think I speak for those of us in this room tonight, and for millions and millions more around a country connected by highways from coast to coast, in saying that we very much like the way America has developed over the past 100 years, and we thank the American automobile industry for giving us mobility and freedom and speed, and for making wheels the pivotal symbol of the 20th century.

The names of those responsible for this watershed accomplishment in the social evolution of mankind, are forever inscribed in the hearts of auto lovers. To list but a few is to risk omitting so many, but listen to the history, and the magic, those names inspire, Henry and Edsel Ford and the Duryea Brothers, Billy Durant, Walter Chrysler, Randson E. Olds, Maxim, Pope, Nash, Leland, the Dodge Brothers, Packard, Marmon, Studebaker, Willys, Thomas, Jeffery, Pierce, Stanley, Flanders, Chapin, Kettering, Sloan, Earl, Reuther.

We salute these pioneers, and so many of their fellows—past and present—in our centennial observation tonight. And among them, the name Walter Reuther. For it cannot be forgotten, that the American automobile industry was forged not just by cele-

brated men with revered names, but built vehicle by vehicle, on the muscle and strength, the will and, yes, the courage, of those that toiled in their shops.

It has been a wonderful business, developed by and nurtured by engineering geniuses, great designers, marketing powerhouses, manufacturing marvels and financial wizards.

That this business, our business, still exists and thrives today, is testimony to the greatness of the American idea, and testimony to the contributions of all those—known and unknown—that have sustained it for these 100 years.

In honoring this most American of enterprises, we must also take time this evening, to welcome and acknowledge our friends from overseas who join us here at the Cobo Center in this great celebration. There can be no question, that the global competition of the past quarter century, has been the most positive development in recent auto history. The buying public, the customer and the vehicles they purchase, have been the beneficiaries of this competition, and that is the ideal. It harkens back to the rivalries, and the pioneering spirit, of the original days of motor car production.

Who knows—were it not for this international influence, we might all still be driving 1950 Studebakers.

So we also salute America's newest manufacturers, and we thank them for their contributions to this century of growth, and for joining us tonight.

And finally, on a local note, we hope you out-of-towners will forgive us some parochial pride this evening in crowing about our motor capital of the world, this arsenal of democracy, this Detroit. Yes, it might have been Cleveland, it could have been Flint or Auburn, but to our town's everlasting credit and fame, it was Detroit.

And so we welcome you to a celebration that is both international and local at once, this 100th anniversary of the industry that has shaped America, and all of our lives. We thank those whose efforts over the decades have made this evening possible, those who have gone before us, and those who sustain this wonderful and world-changing business today. And we thank you in attendance, for joining us tonight in our centennial salute to the epic history, of the American automobile.

TOAST

I'd like to propose a toast to the men and women who have made the motor car in America, to the industry that has changed all our lives, to a blessed and magical 100 years, and to another 100 years that will rival the achievements of the first.

And finally, to the cars themselves, and the favorites we hold in our hearts; it's been a wonderful ride.

ROGERS CITY 125TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 1996

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of the House and the entire Nation the 125th anniversary of Rogers City. Rogers City, found in Presque Isle County in the northeast corner of Michigan, will be celebrating its 125th birthday this weekend in conjunction with its Nautical City Festival.